

Figure 1
PRIOR ART

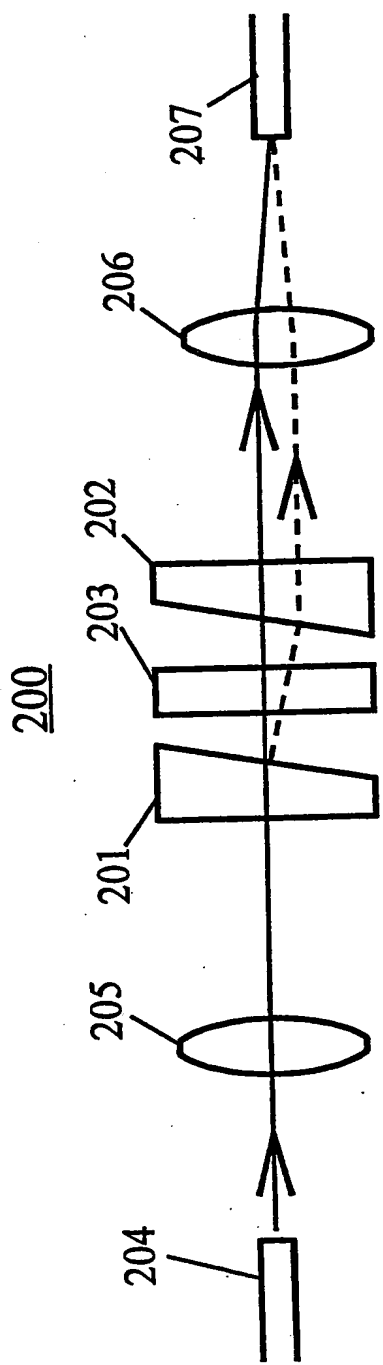


Figure 2A
PRIOR ART

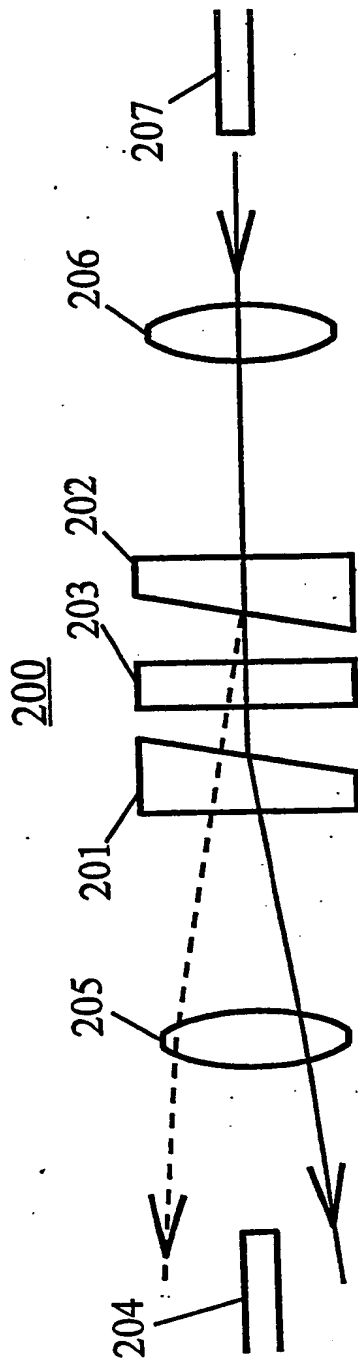


Figure 2B
PRIOR ART

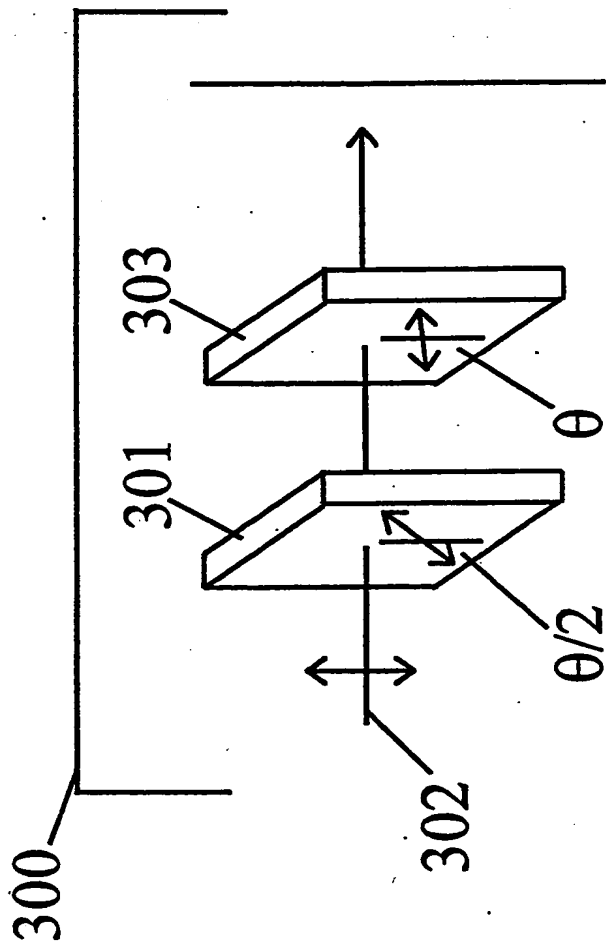


Figure 3A
PRIOR ART

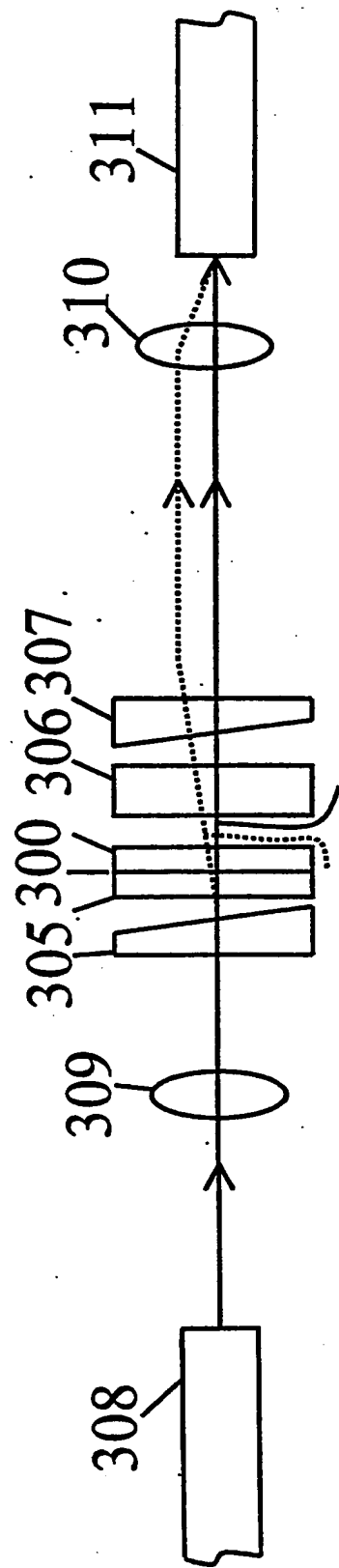


Figure 3B
PRIOR ART

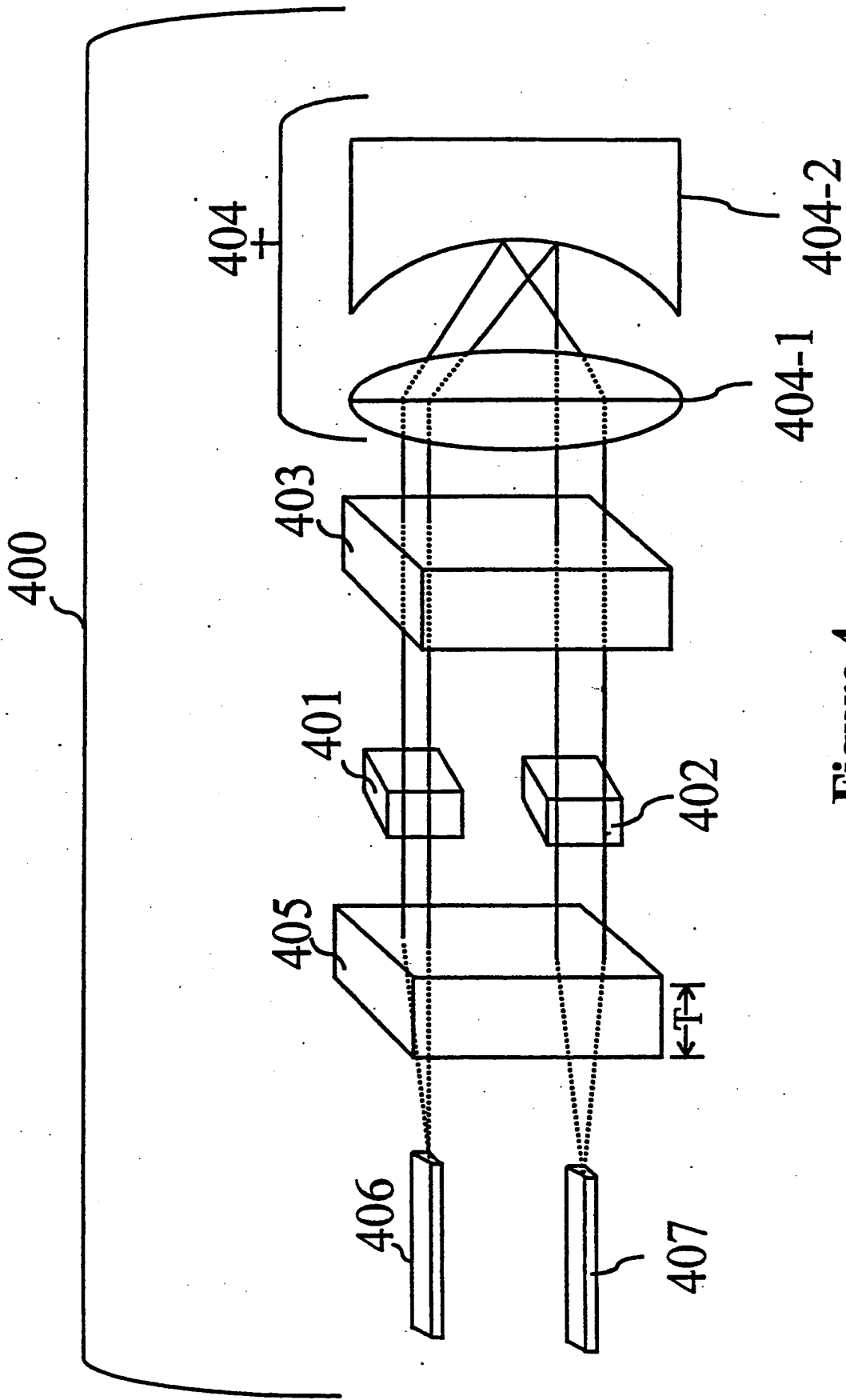


Figure 4
PRIOR ART

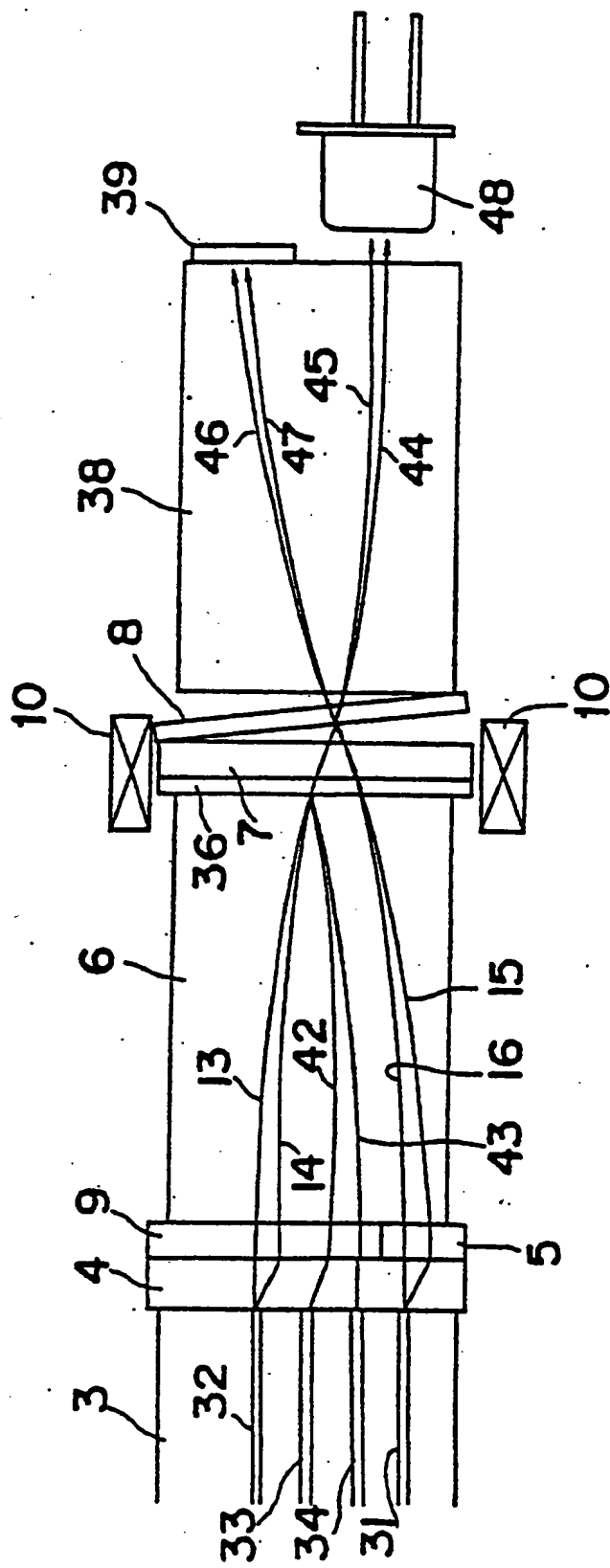


Figure 6
PRIOR ART

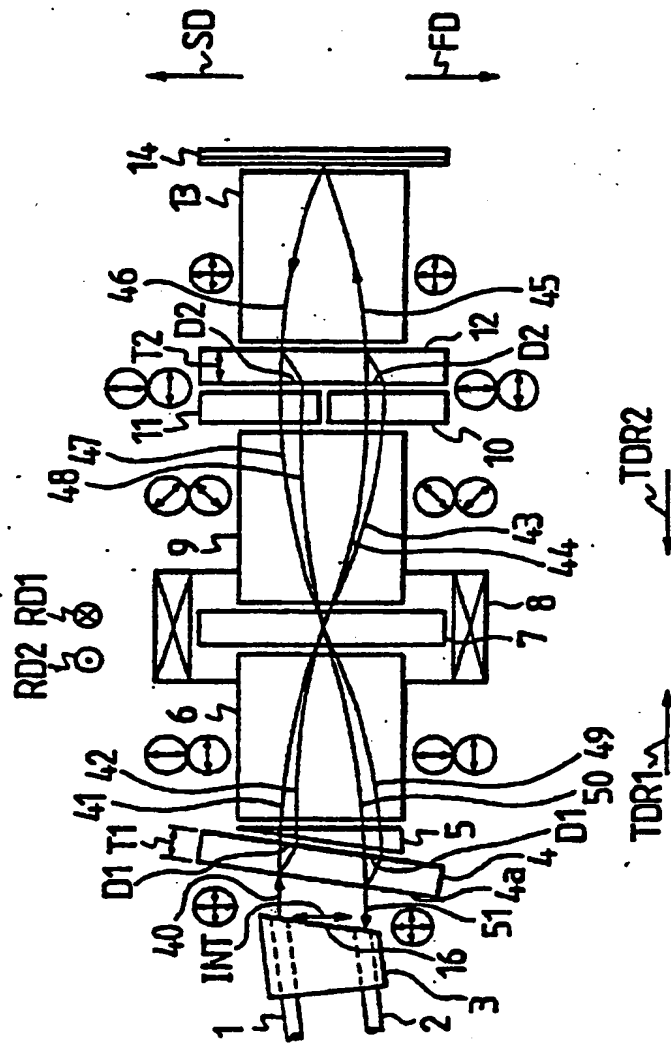


Figure 7
PRIOR ART

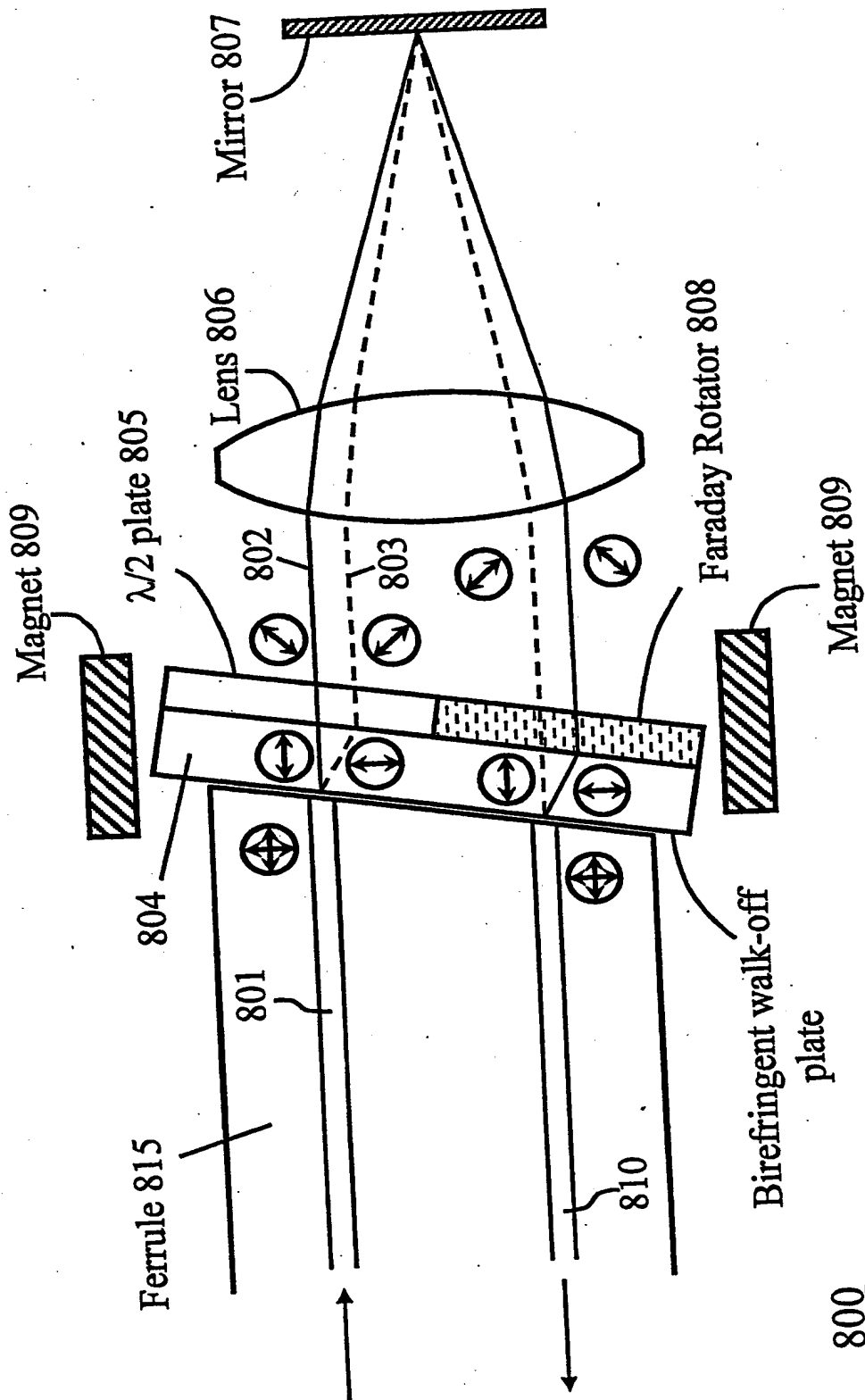


Figure 8a

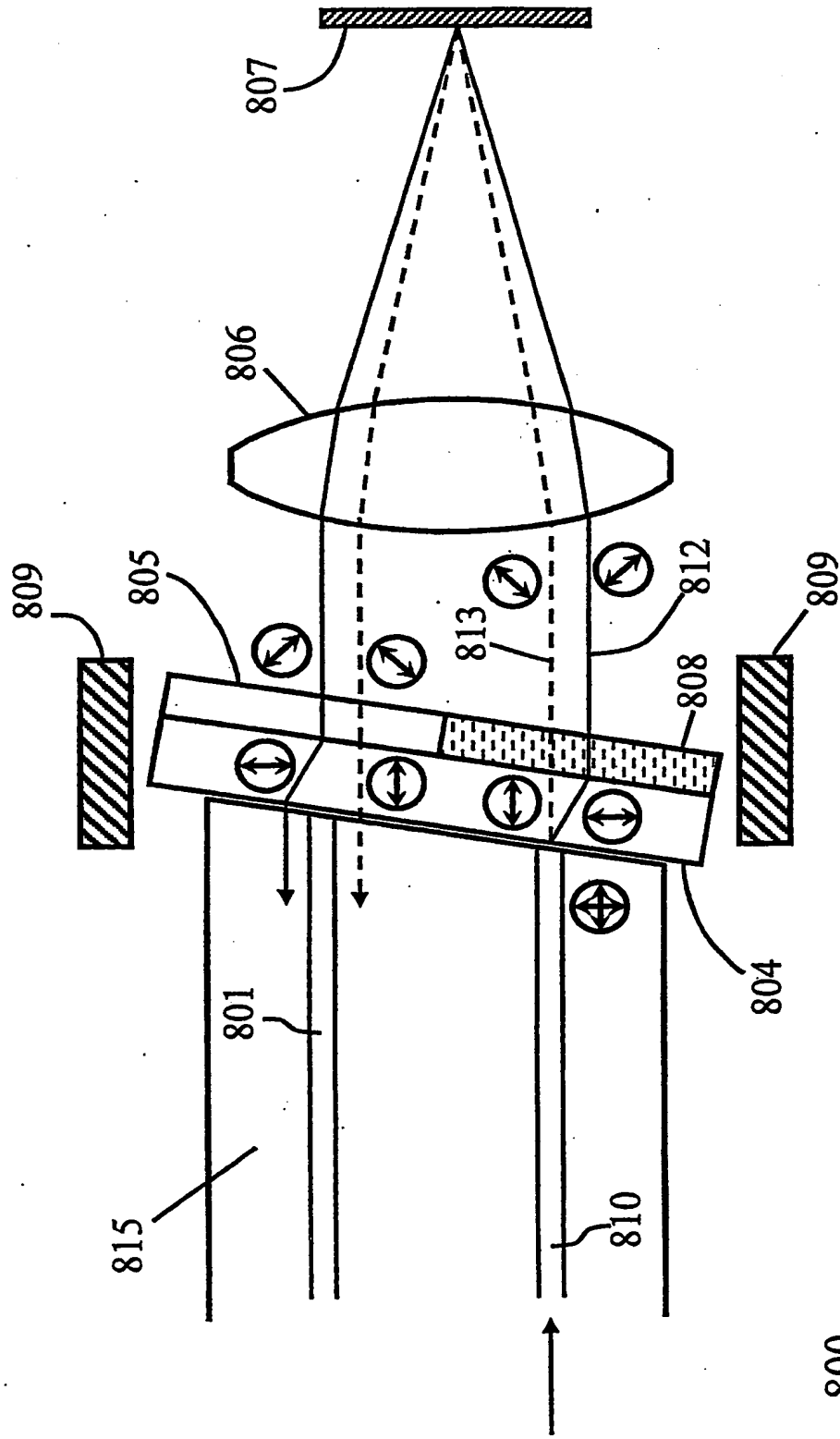


Figure 8b

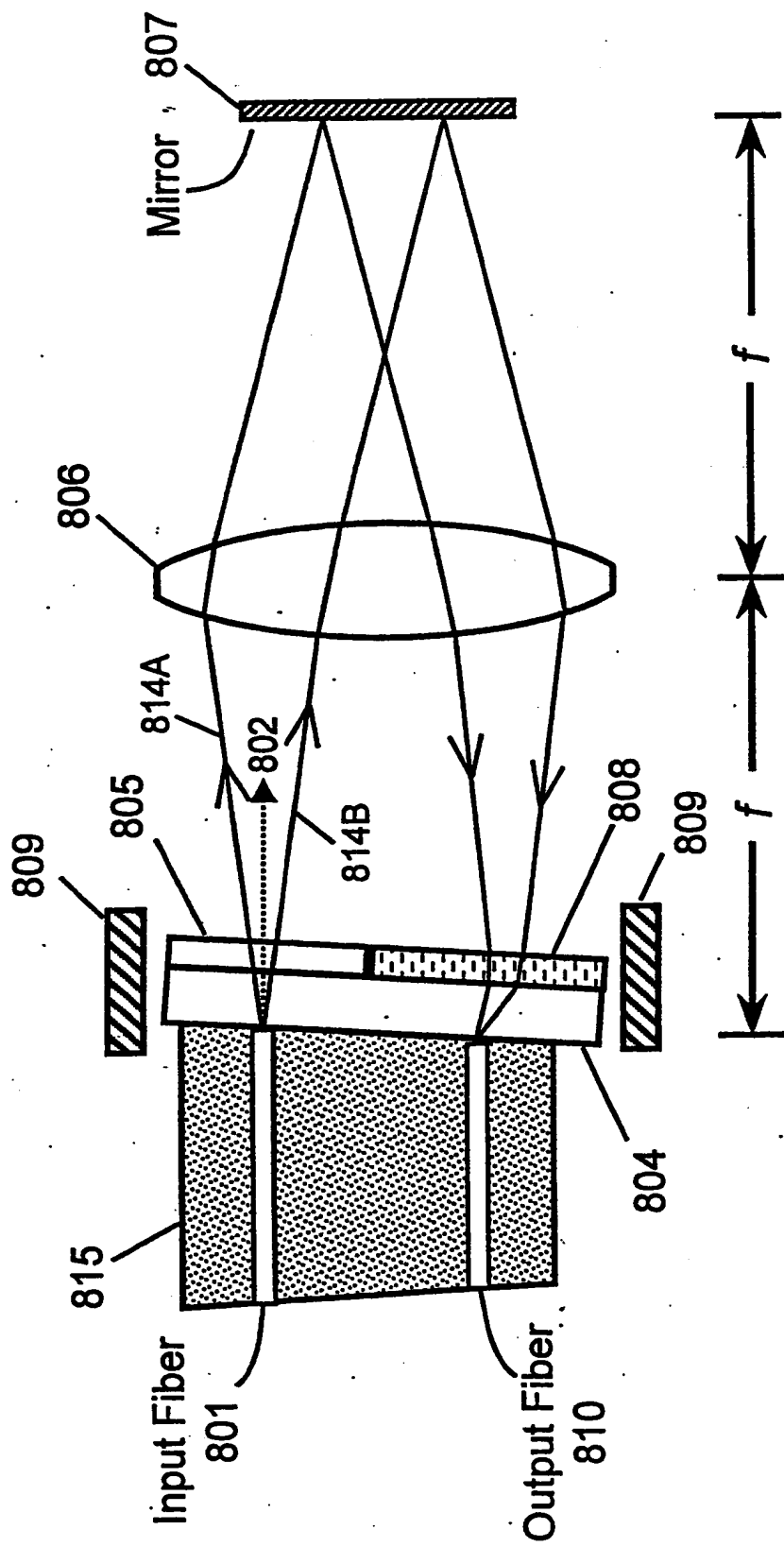


Figure 9

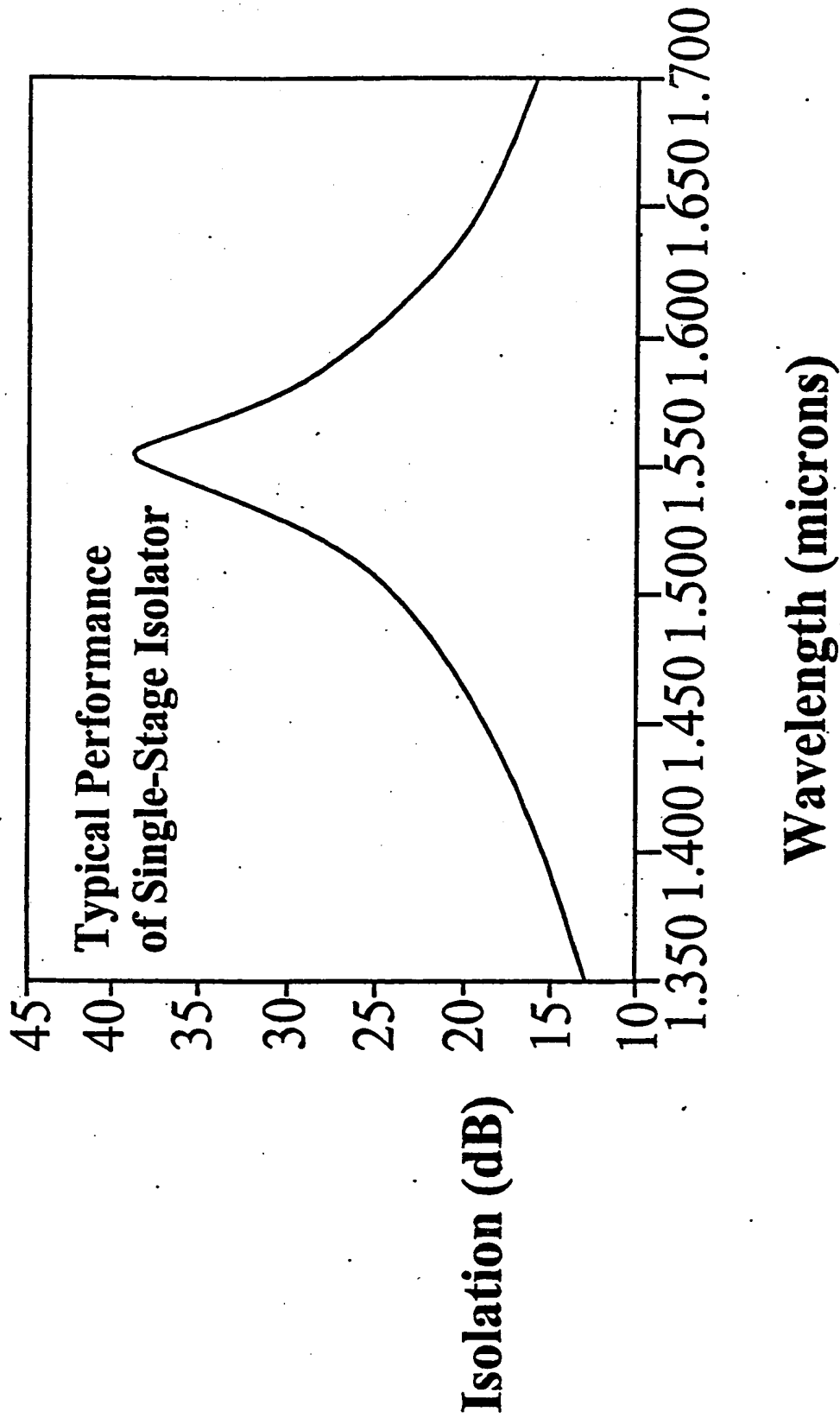


Figure 10

PRIOR ART

Figure 11
PRIOR ART

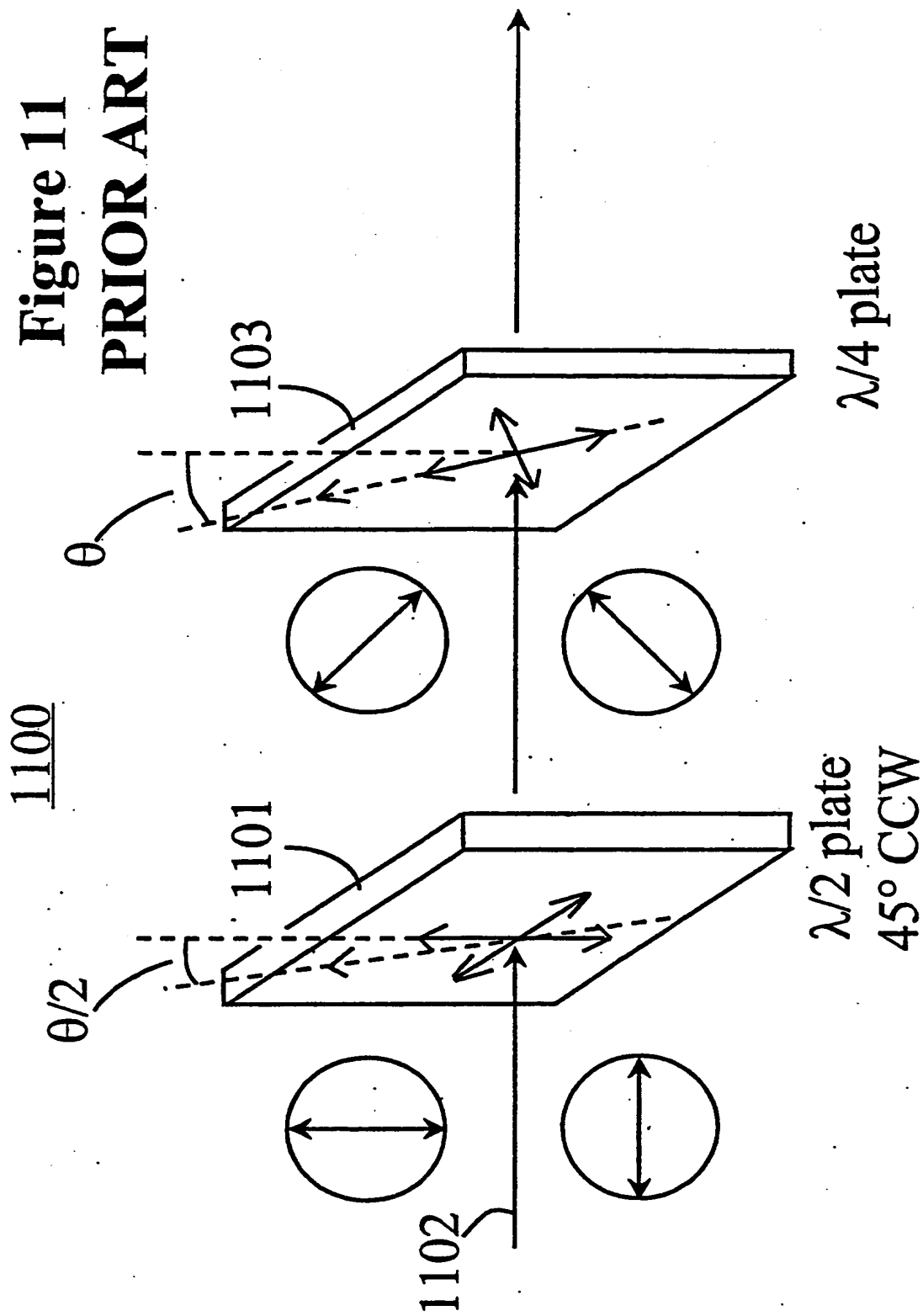
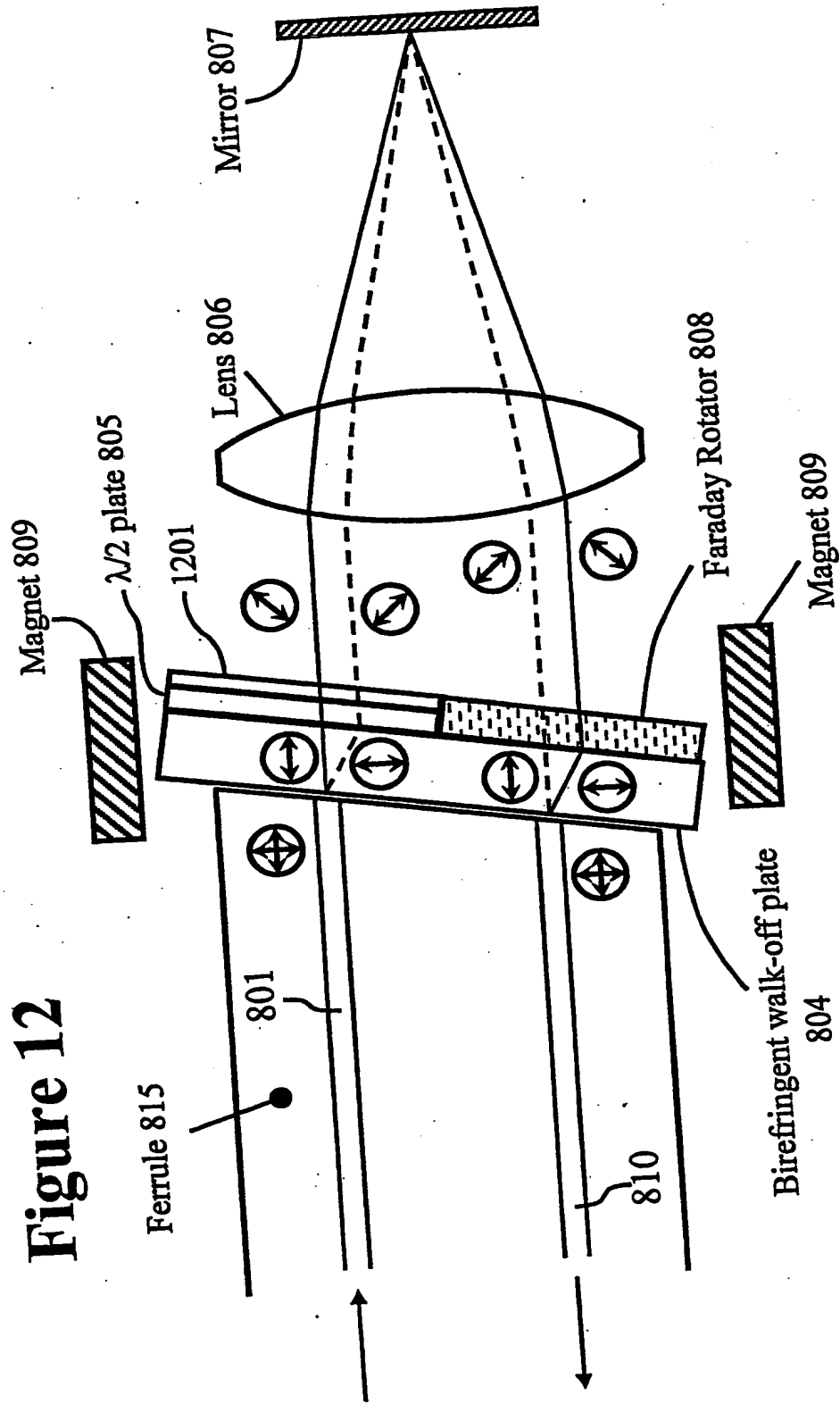


Figure 12



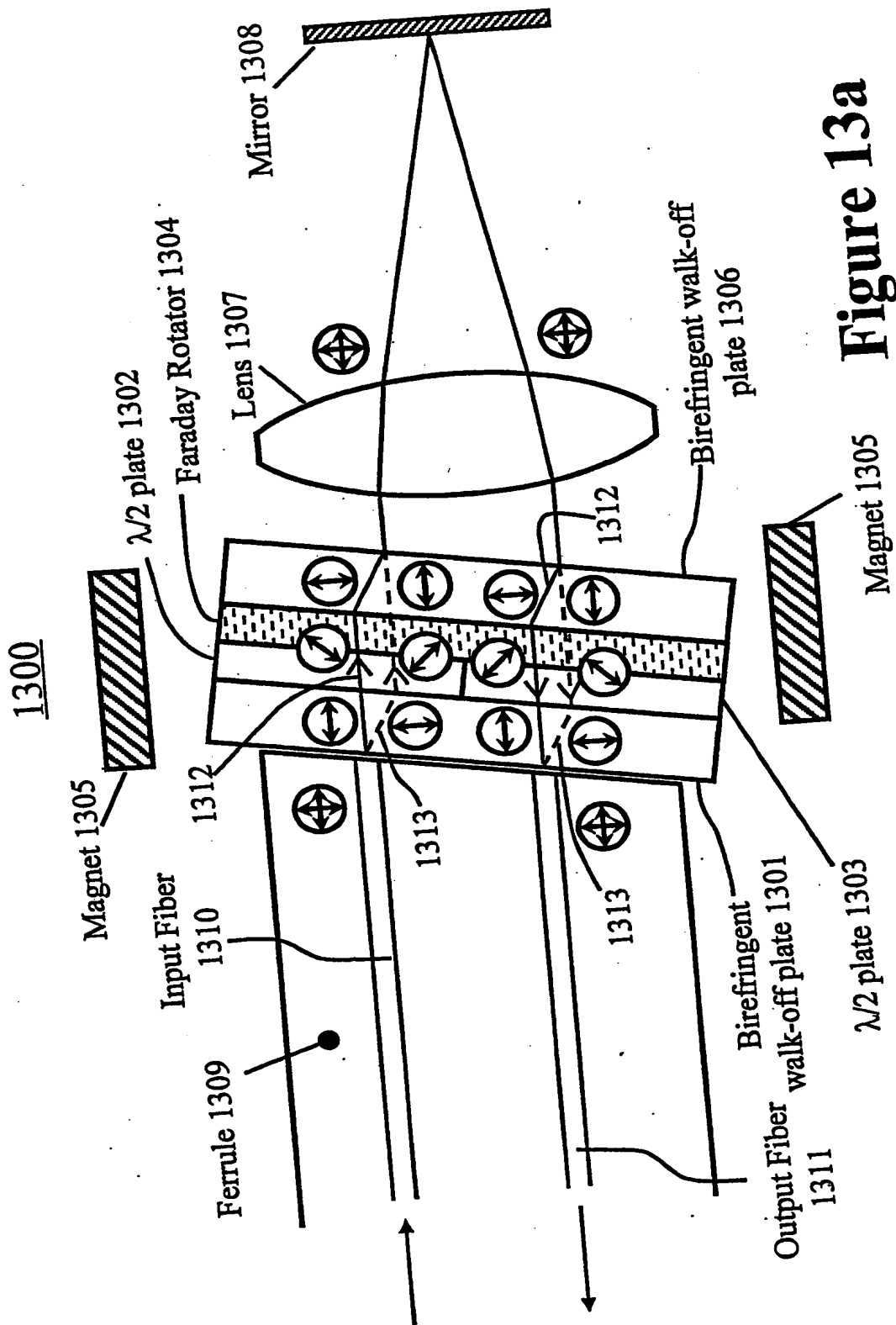


Figure 13a

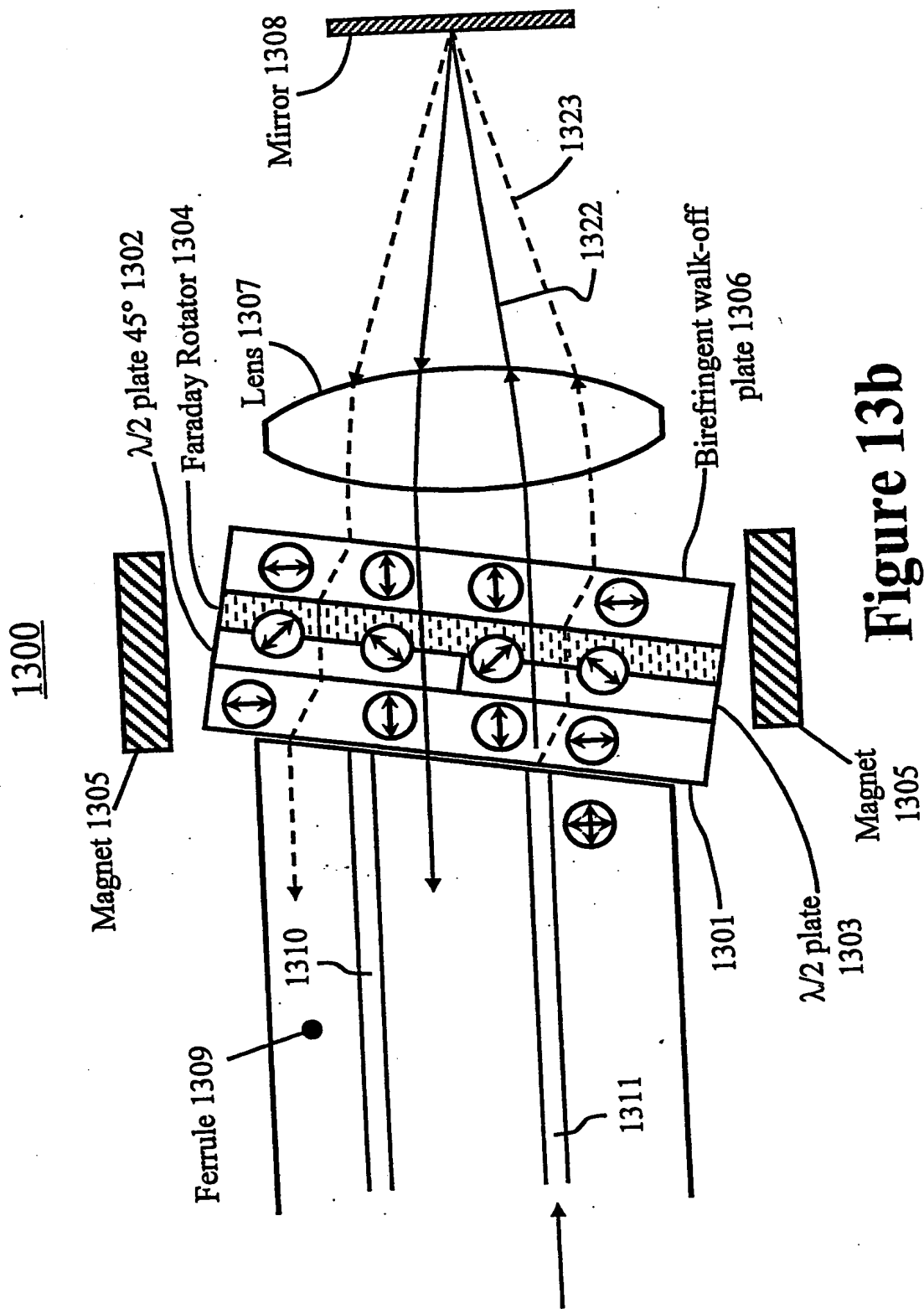


Figure 13b

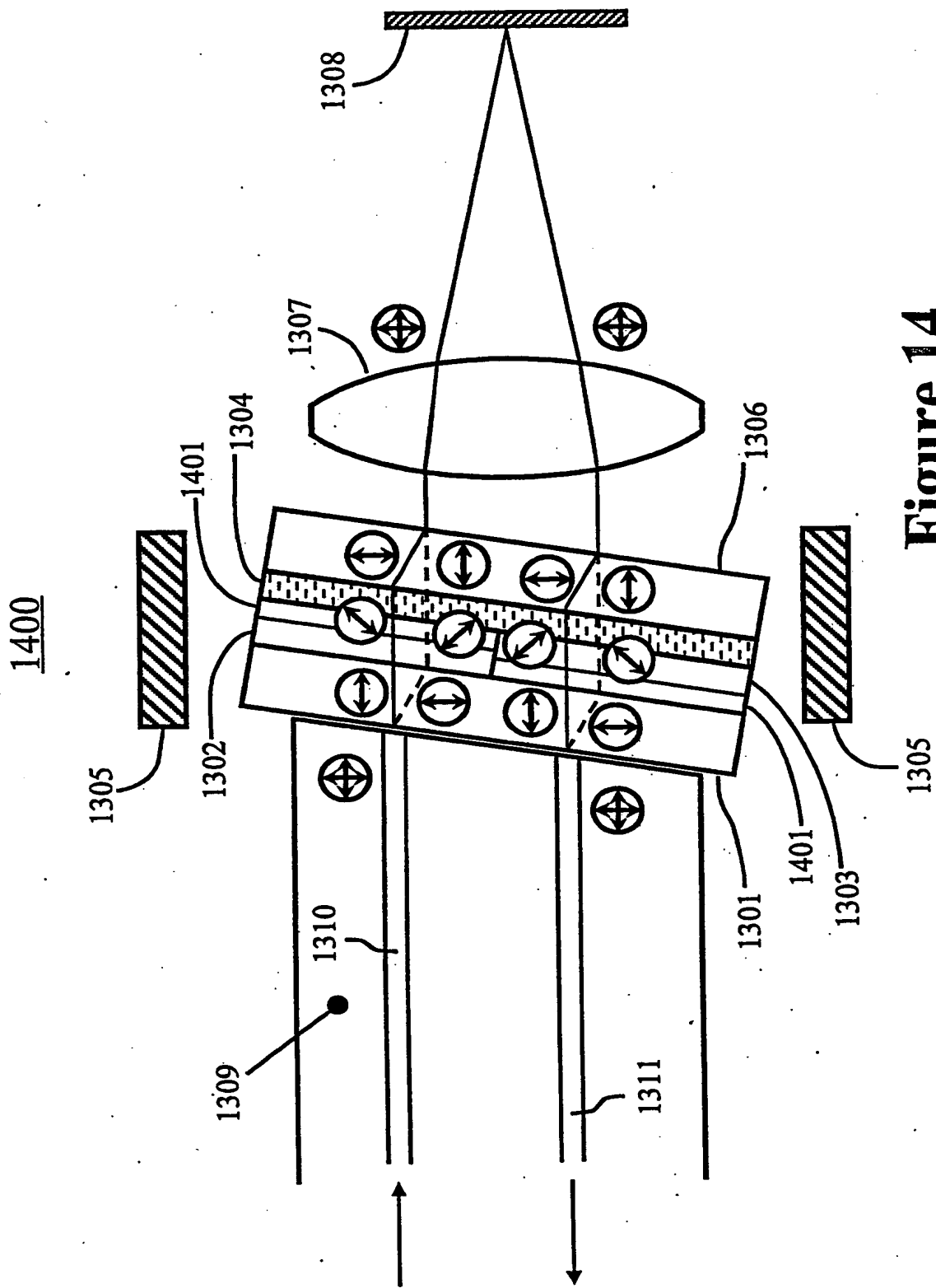
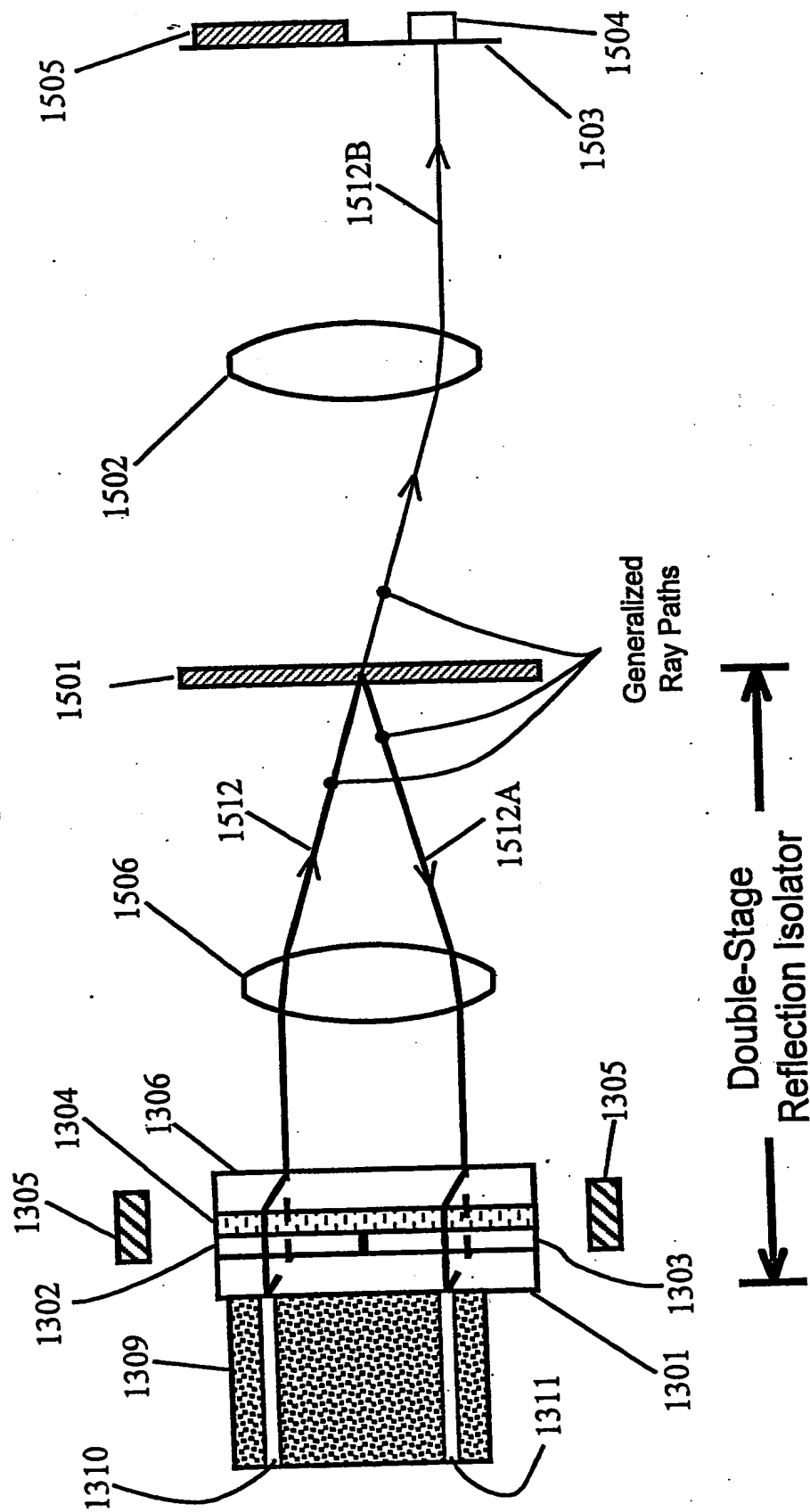


Figure 14

Figure 15

1500



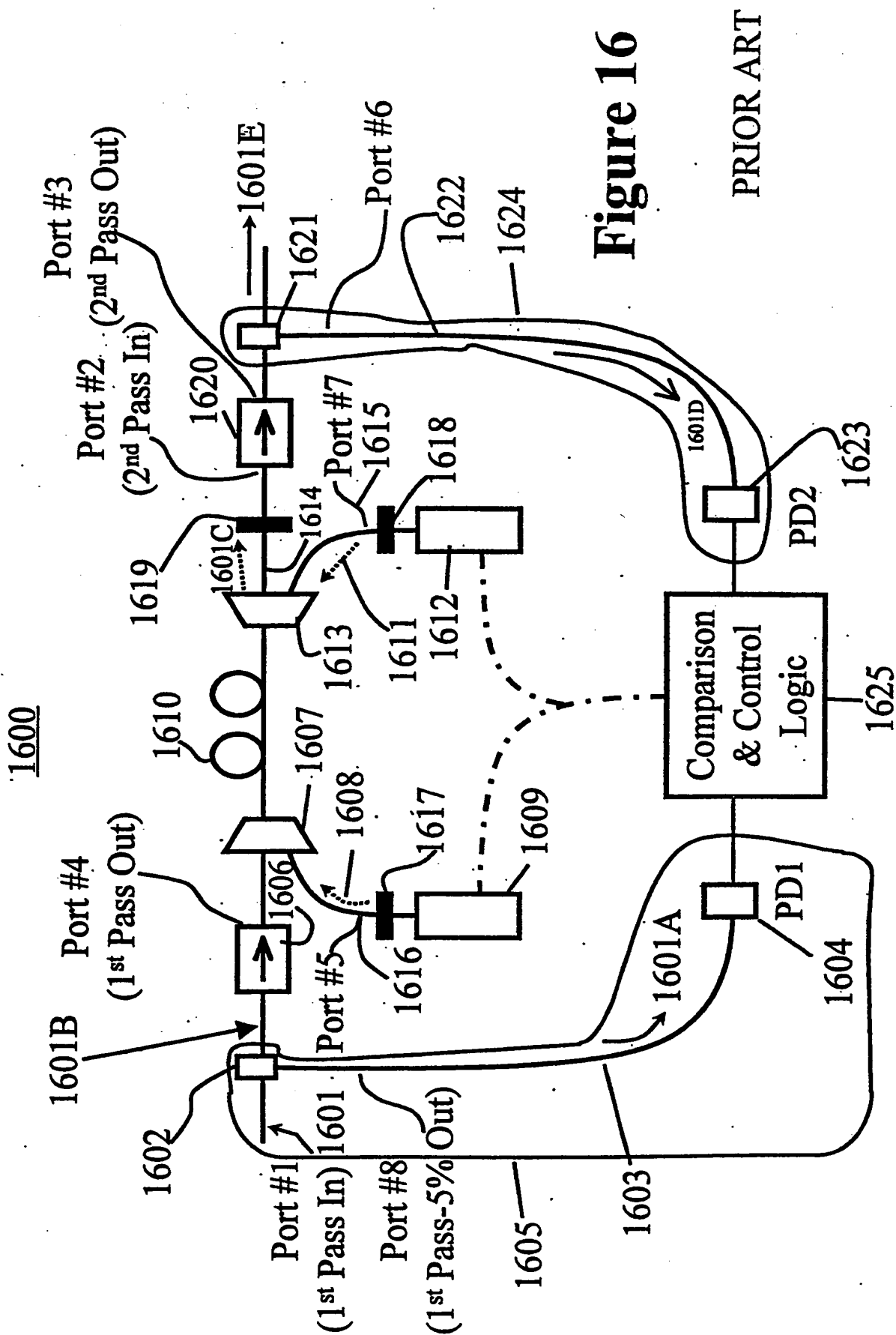


Figure 16

PRIOR ART

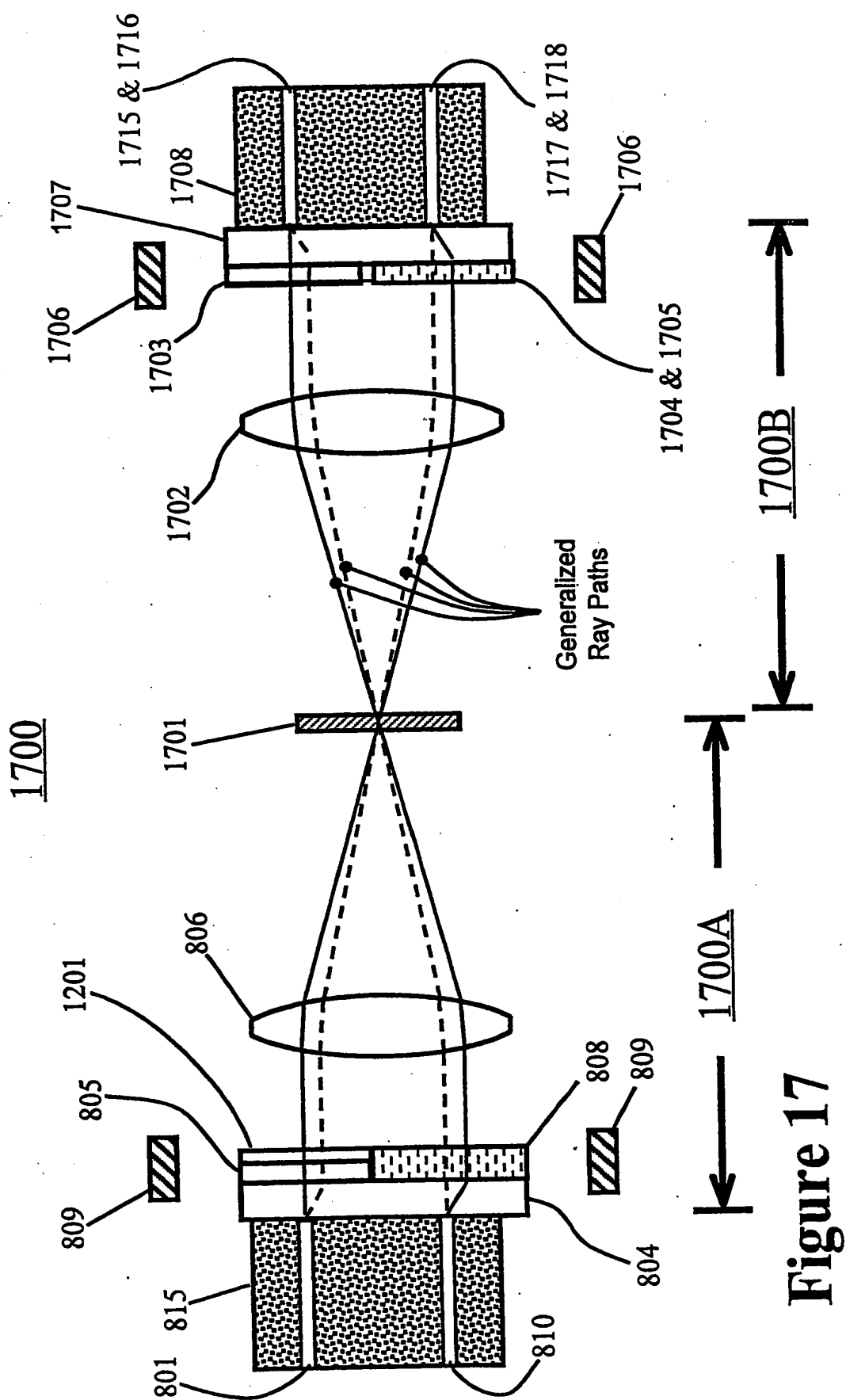


Figure 17

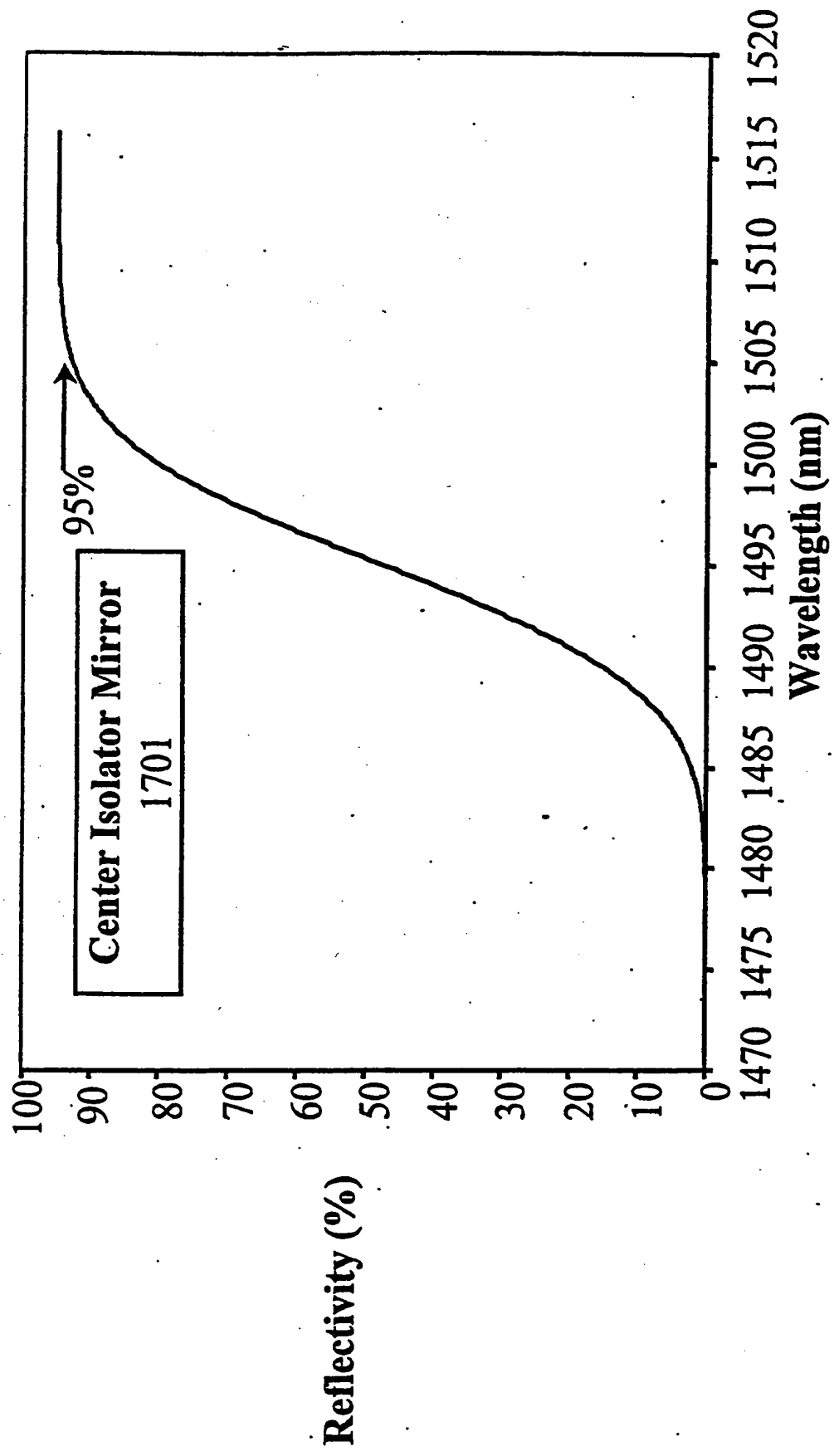


Figure 18

Figure 19

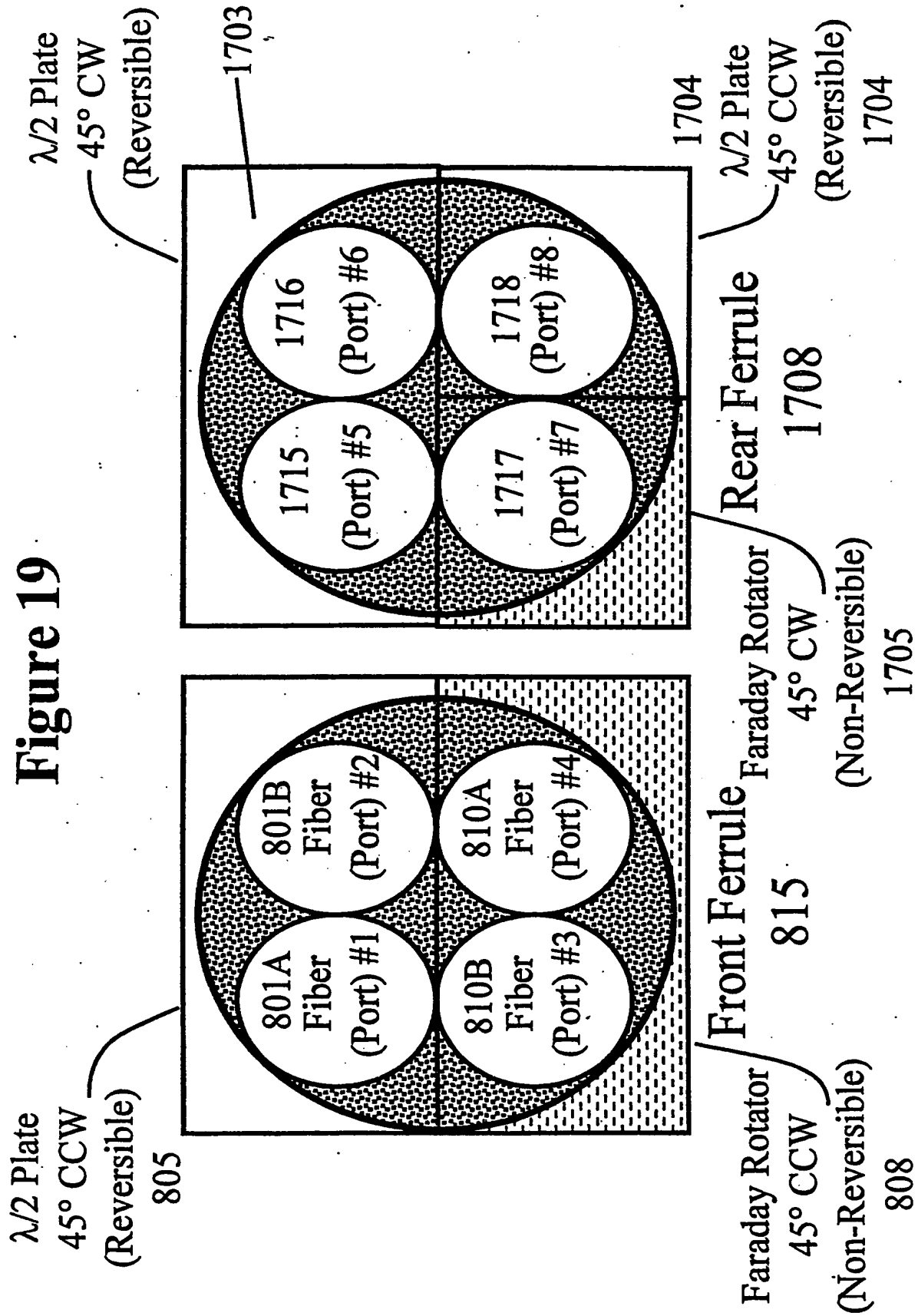


Figure 20A

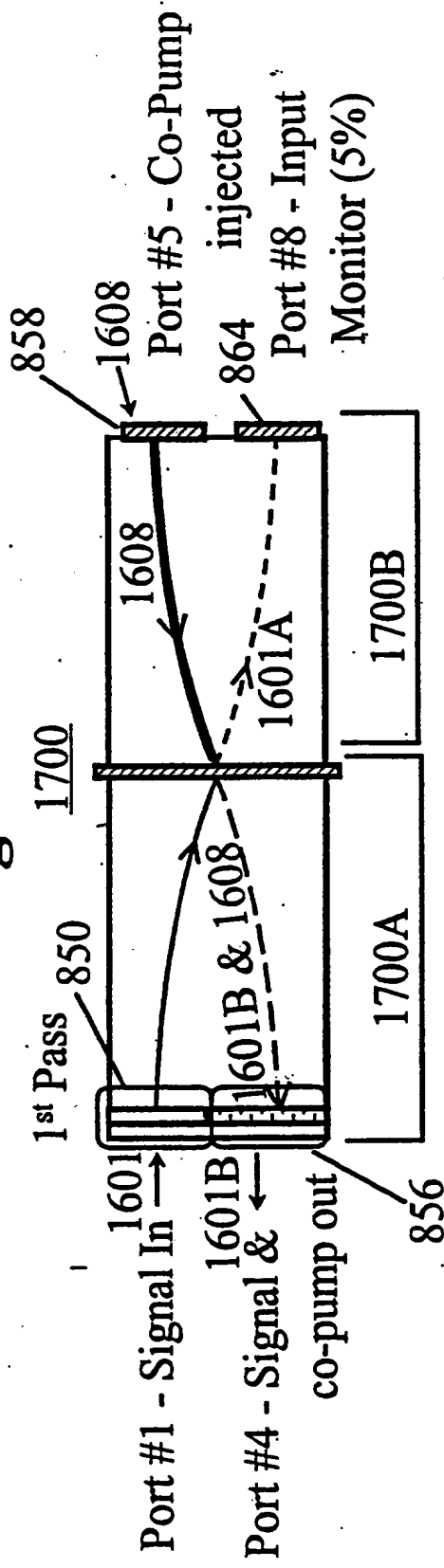
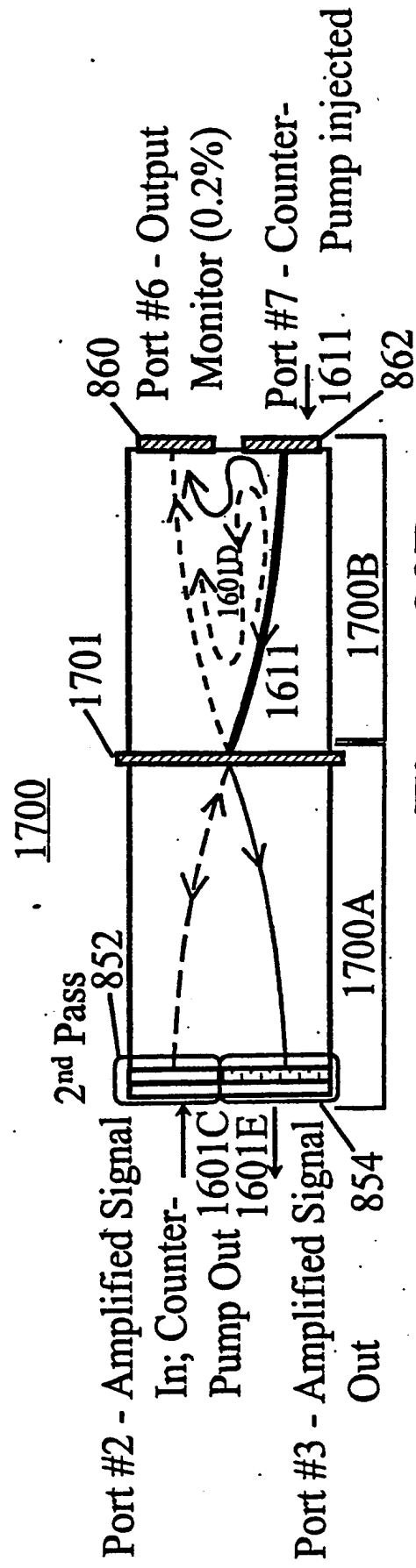


Figure 20B



1700

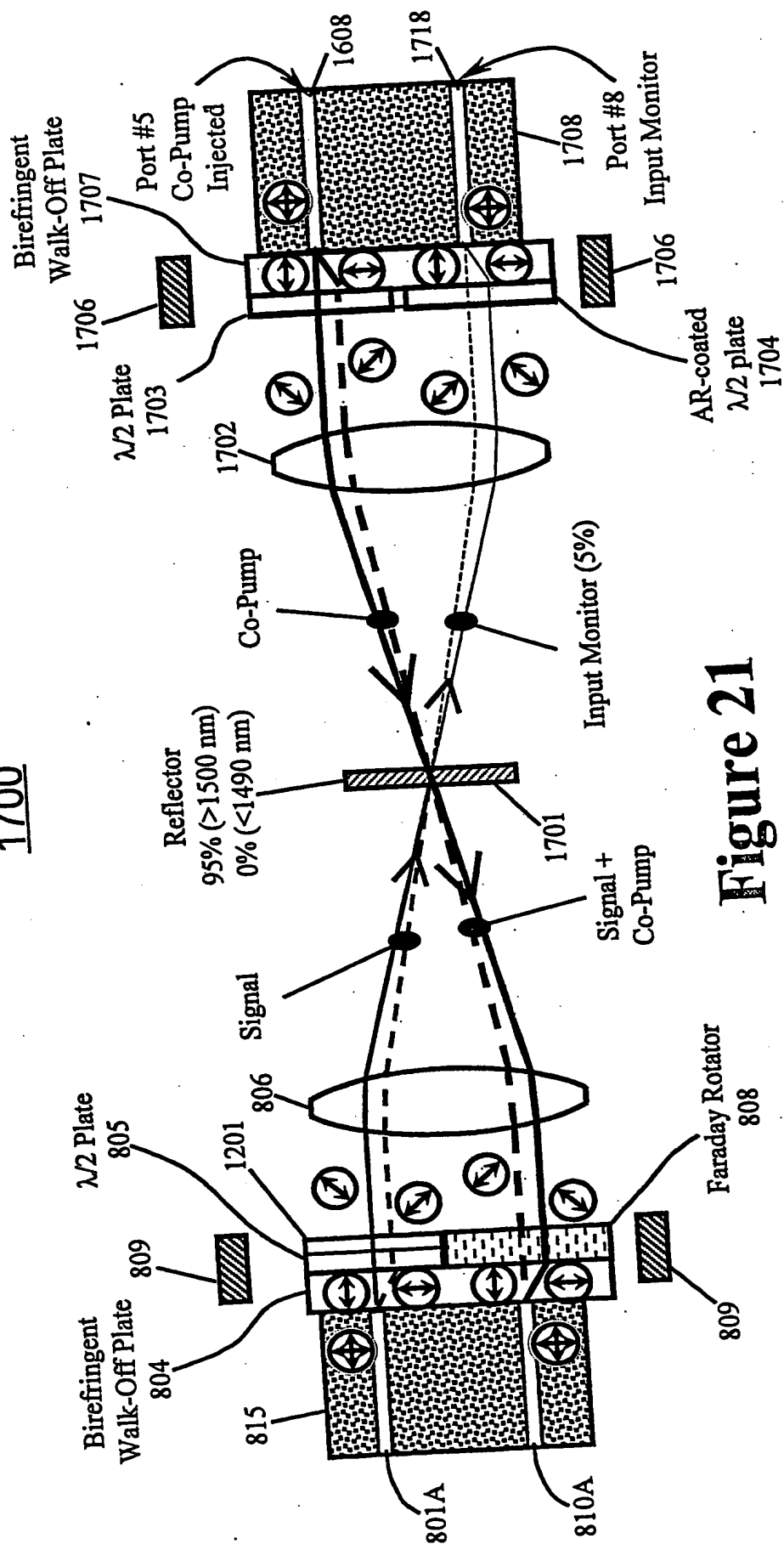


Figure 21

Figure 22

Figure 22

1700

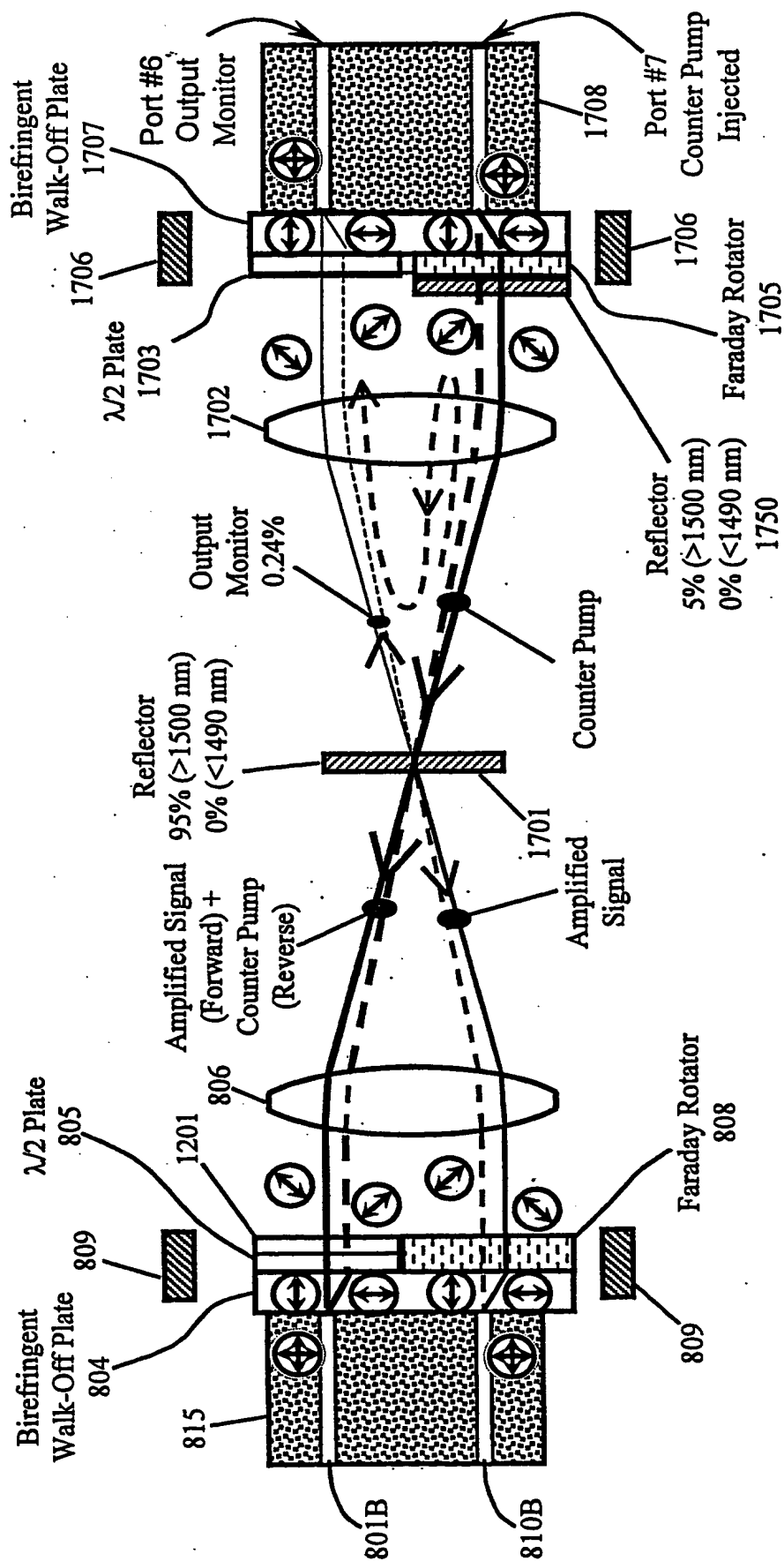


Figure 23

The diagram illustrates a dual-channel optical isolator system (1700) for a laser system. The system is composed of two identical optical channels, 800 and 1705, which are mirror images of each other. Each channel includes a birefringent walk-off plate (804, 1707), a half-wave plate (805, 1703), a lens (806, 1702), a Faraday rotator (808, 1705), and a residual co-pump (1701). The channels are separated by a central reflector (1701) that directs the light paths. The reflector has a 95% reflectivity for wavelengths greater than 1500 nm and 0% for wavelengths less than 1490 nm. The Faraday rotators are designed to provide 5% reflectivity for wavelengths greater than 1500 nm and 0% for wavelengths less than 1490 nm. The system is labeled with various components and their corresponding reference numerals.

Figure 24

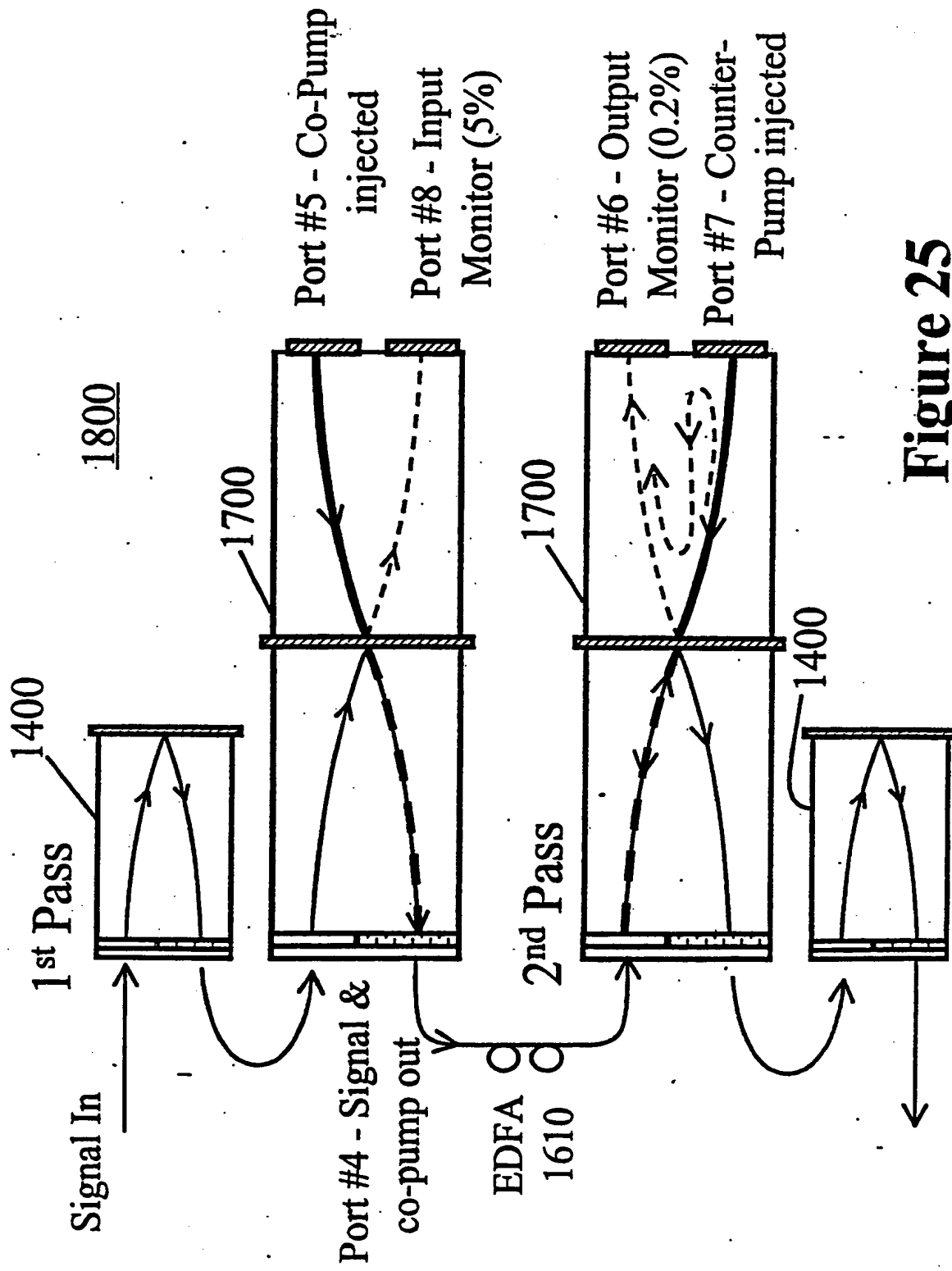


Figure 25